REMARKS

This amendment is offered in response to the Office Action of October 17, 2003.

An RCE is being filed with the present amendment.

An Abstract of Disclosure on a separate sheet is provided herewith. This Abstract is a copy of the Abstract from page 3 of the amendment dated August 6, 2003.

The Office Action rejected claims 1-24 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as obvious over the Haugerud reference (U.S. Patent No. 4,712,184) in view of the Chainani reference (U.S. Patent No. 5,724,074).

Independent Claims 1 and 14 have been amended to recite:

said microprocessor receiving signals from sensors, said microprocessor changing at least a portion of said patterns of movement associated with at least a portion of said icons in response to said signals

This is supported by the paragraph on page 8, lines 21-30 of the present application. Moreover, Figure 1 discloses microprocessor 102 which receives signals from A/D inputs #1, #2 (elements 105, 106) and sends signals to display 104 and exchanges signals with the various elements of memory 117.

This communication from the sensors to the microprocessor which controls the patterns of movement and the icons is very different from either of the cited references.

The Haugerud reference discloses a sensor which communicates to computer input pin PB7 via single jack 61 (see col. 7, lines 51, 52), but there is no changing of patterns of movement associated with any icons.

Likewise, the Chainani reference discloses the downloading of information to the remote controlled toy from the computer with apparently no communication from the toy to the computer. See col. 5, lines 59-67, to wit:

> Once the control program has been created by the user and downloaded from personal computer 10 to programmable toy 24 through link 25, the link is disconnected from the programmable toy, so that the programmable toy is not connected or tethered to personal computer 10. The programmable toy is thereafter controlled in accordance with the program steps of the control program developed by the user without any input from personal computer 10.

Also see col. 5, lines 44-47 ("To transfer the control program from personal computer 10 to programmable toy 24, a link 25 temporarily couples the programmable toy to the RS-232 serial port of the personal computer.") and Figure 3 wherein a one way arrow, indicating data flow, points from data interface 41 to toy microcontroller 50. Therefore, any action which the programmable toy 24 takes in response to the collision switches (see, for instance, col. 6, lines 25-43) is done without communication to the personal computer 10 which includes the graphical interface.
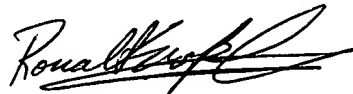
Additionally, Claim 27 has been added which recites that the "display" and the "microprocessor" are "integrated in the toy building element". Dependent claims have likewise been added. It is respectfully submitted that the Haugerud reference discloses no display or microprocessor integrated into the toy (robot 4). Similarly, the Chainani reference does not disclose a display integrated into the toy building element. The microprocessor within the toy in Chainani receives instructions from an external computer. The configuration of either the

Haugerud or the Chainani reference requires the user to view the display on the external computer rather than on the toy element. This diverts concentration from the toy itself and makes the toy less interesting and more difficult to use for younger children.

It is therefore respectfully submitted that the presently pending claims are patentable over the cited references.

For all of the reasons above, it is respectfully submitted that all of the presently pending claims are in immediate condition for allowance. The Examiner is respectfully requested to withdraw the rejections of the claims, to allow the claims, and to pass this application to early issue.

Respectfully submitted,

Gerald Levy
Registration No. 24,419

Ronald E. Brown
Registration No. 32,200

Pitney, Hardin, Kipp & Szuch, LLP
685 Third Avenue
New York, New York 10017
212-297-5800